

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS

Happenings The World Over.

CLEANINGS OF INTEREST TELLED. BOTH DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN.

Capital, Labor and Industrial.
By a vote of 129 to 43 it was decided to continue the strike at the Upper and Lower Carnegie mills, Pittsburgh, Pa.

A notice was posted at the works of the Porttous Iron Company, that from December 12 the wages of puddlers would be reduced from \$3 to \$2.75 per ton. In 1891 \$6.50 per ton was paid at the works to puddlers for the same work that they are now to receive \$2.75 for.

The reason why the Knights of Labor headquarters are to be moved from Philadelphia is given by Secretary Hayes. It is because of the stand taken by Chief Justice Paxson in the Homestead treason case.

The Thomas Iron Company blast furnaces at Hellertown, Pa., was blown out yesterday, throwing fifty men out of employment. He has a limestone quarry, employing fifty men, which supplied stone for the furnace, is also closed.

AN INCREASE IN WAGES.—The Hamilton Woolen Company, controlling 10 mills at Amesbury, Mass., has increased the wages of all employees, except the spinners, 7 per cent. The spinners were given an increase of 10 per cent, recently.

The Huntsville, Ala., Oil Mills, employing over 80 hand, have stopped work owing to the high price of cotton seed and the low price of oil. The mills have been running for over 10 years.

Miscellaneous.
At Monday morning's session of the divorce of the Circuit Court at St. Louis, 27 decrees of absolute divorce were granted in the short space of two hours. This is the largest number ever granted in so short a time in that State.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, as soon as Congress and the local authorities grant permission, will begin a system of improvements in and about Washington which will cost in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000 before they are completed.

Mayor Gourley, of Pittsburgh, Pa., has complied with the wishes of many Pittsburgh ministers, and on Wednesday sent a communication to Chief Brown, of the Department of Public Safety, requesting him to exercise his authority to close all the city's disorderly houses and houses of questionable character, within 48 hours. The inmates of all such houses were turned into the city streets on Friday evening. Many charitable institutions of Pittsburgh have opened their doors to shelter and care for those who show penitence and a sincere desire to reform.

At Columbia, S. C., Governor Tillman, of Edgemoor, and Lieutenant Governor Eugene B. Gary, of Abbeville, were inaugurated in the hall of the House of Representatives.

Gov. Jones was inaugurated at Montgomery, Ala., before the joint session of the House and Senate. The oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Stone. The governor then delivered his inaugural address.

Disasters, Accidents and Fatalities.
A fast freight from New London, Conn., crashed into the rear of the Boston express at Noank, resulting in a complete wreck. Engineer Frank Niles stood at his post and attempted to reverse. He was crushed beneath the wreck and will die.

Through disobedience of orders two freight trains collided on the East Tennessee Railroad near Jackson City, Tenn. Both engines and 20 stock cars were wrecked, a large number of cattle killed and one or two tramps lost their lives.

William Conklin and wife, Edward Blanchard and wife, and Mrs. Maggie Pitts were crossing the Erie Railroad, at Elmira, N.Y., in a wagon and were struck by the westbound vestibuled train. All were instantly killed except Mrs. Conklin, who was terribly injured.

Crime and Penalties.
Three masked robbers entered the saloon of J. F. Vaitz, in Chicago, Sunday night, and after holding up the crowd, rifled the money drawer. They then proceeded to the saloon of John Campbell, which was crowded with customers, and repeated the attempt but was attacked by John Cane, whom they fired upon and fatally wounded, and then made their escape.

A 15-year-old murderer was hanged at Macou, Ga. His name was Thomas Ball, and he had shot an officer dead.

Mrs. Fannie Adams, of Little Rock, has confessed that she murdered her husband last month. She wanted to get him out of the way so she could marry George Williams, the man who furnished the revolver.

Washington News.
The total collections of internal revenue for the first four months of the present fiscal year were \$56,258,020, an increase of \$4,332,732 compared with the collections during the corresponding period of the last fiscal year.

The Secretary of the Interior has sent telegrams of dismissal to 29 special agents of the General Land Office. This action was made necessary because of insufficient appropriation.

Ex-Governor Gear has formally assumed the duties of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. The President has delegated to him the power to sign Treasury warrants, and also authorized him to act as Secretary of the Treasury in certain contingencies.

Financial and Commercial.
At Joliet, Ill., the Stone City bank, a private institution, suspended payments on account of a run caused by the shutting down of the Enterprise Company, one of the departments of the big wire fence industry. The bank is operated by H. Fish & Sons. The failure is a heavy one. It is estimated that nothing less than \$500,000 will settle the firm's affairs. The failure is due to the dullness in trade.

General Joseph H. Potter died at Columbus, O., of heart disease, aged 70. He was retired in October, 1880, from the army with the rank of brigadier general.

Legislative.
A bill has been introduced in the Alabama legislature providing for an annuity of \$500 a year for Mrs. Davis, widow of Jefferson Davis, during her life.

Personal.
Ex-Secretary Elaine is gradually recovering from his recent illness.

Fires.
At Raleigh, N. C., eight stores were burned. Loss, \$40,000; half insured.

Petition.
A Prohibition bill has been introduced in the South Carolina Legislature.

JAY COULD DEAD.
End of the Career of the Great Railway Magnate.

Jay Gould, the great financier and railway magnate, died at his residence in New York City, Friday morning. Death resulted from stomach and pulmonary troubles, from which he has long been suffering, the seriousness of his condition being kept from the public.

Jay Gould was born in Roxbury, Delaware county, N. Y., May 27, 1802. His early years were spent on his father's farm. At



the age of 14 he entered Hobart Academy, New York, and in addition to his studies, kept the books of the village blacksmith. Mr. Gould paid particular attention to mathematics and surveying, and on leaving school found employment in making a map of Ulster county. His survey enabled him to accumulate \$5,000. With Zadock Pratt he conducted a large lumber business in the western part of New York State, which he sold out in 1837. He then became the largest stockholder and a director in the Erie, New York and Pennsylvania Railroad, and in the New York and Erie Railroad, and in the New York and Ontario Railroad.

Mr. Gould invested all his money after the failure of 1857 in the bonds of Rutland and Washington railroad at 10 cents on the dollar, and became president, treasurer and general superintendent of that company. He then became interested in several other railroads, and moved to New York City, where he established himself as a broker. He invested heavily in the Erie, Union Pacific, Wabash, Texas Pacific, Missouri, Kansas and Texas and other railway stocks. He became interested in the Atlantic and Pacific and Western Union telegraph companies and bought up railroad stocks until he owned and controlled more miles of railways than any other man in the United States.

By purchasing railways at low figures, extending them and improving their facilities Mr. Gould likewise increased their value, and this was the secret of his rapid increase in wealth. At 77 years he was estimated to be worth \$3,000,000. Last year his wealth was put at \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000. The value of Jay Gould's estate is variously estimated at from \$7,000,000 to \$15,000,000. John Terry, who has been closely allied with Jay Gould for many years, and who is therefore perhaps best able to give authentic information on the subject, told a reporter that the estate at the present time was worth \$10,000,000. Washington Journal estimated the estate at \$75,000,000. Jay Gould's annual income was estimated at \$5,000,000. He stated, some two years ago, that it was a serious business matter with him how to invest his annual income.

In disposing of his estate, Mr. Gould put his Missouri Pacific, Western Union and Manhattan interests in a fund for the benefit of his family. George Gould is one of the trustees for the division of the property. It is estimated that from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000 have been appropriated in the will to be distributed for charitable purposes. 40 per cent of the entire estate is to go to George Gould and the balance is distributed equally among the remaining children.

FINAL ELECTION FIGURES.
ILLINOIS.—The State board of canvassers completed the canvass of the official vote of Illinois as follows: President, Cleveland, 438,281; Harrison, 389,268; Weaver, 22,207; Bidwell, 2,807. For governor, Altgeld (Dem.) 425,437; Fifer (Rep.) 402,039; Link (Pro.) 24,684; Barnard (Pop.) 19,347.

ONE HUNDRED EIGHT IN KANSAS.
Topeka.—The State board of canvassers' count shows the election of nine Weaver electors by majorities averaging 4,387, and one Harrison elector by 103 majority. C. Bell, the defeated elector, was beaten on account of a typographical error in the certifications. The count shows the election of the entire People's party State ticket by majorities ranging from 3,830 to 8,000.

OFFICIAL FIGURES FROM TEXAS.
GALVESTON.—A special from Austin to the Galveston News says: The official count of the Presidential vote in Texas gives Cleveland 239,118; Harrison 77,475; Weaver 90,688; Bidwell 2,165. To Harrison's vote should be added 3,969. Republican ballots for the "lilly white" electors, being representatives of the white man's faction of the Republican party.

Queezing Pimples Killed Him.
John Harris, a young man of Philadelphia, died Thursday under mysterious circumstances. The coroner's physician investigated the case. He found that Harris' face had been filled with small pimples which he was in the habit of squeezing until his face was in a mass of sores. The autopsy revealed the fact that blood poisoning, superinduced by the constant squeezing of the pimples on the face, was the cause of his death.

Stage Robber Shot.
William Miner, serving a sentence for stage robbery, and John Marshall, for burglary, attempted to escape from the State prison at San Quentin, Cal. The guard fired upon them, killing Marshall and seriously wounding Miner.

THE LARGE PENSION ROLL

COMMISSIONER RAUM'S REPORT.

Almost \$140,000,000 Paid to 876,000 Persons in a Twelve-Month. High Water Mark Expected to Be Reached in 1894.

The annual report of Commissioner Raum, of the Pension Office, was made public. It shows that on June 30, 1892, there were 876,000 pensioners on the rolls of the Pension agencies, an increase of 100,000 in the last fiscal year. These pensioners were classified as follows: Widows and daughters of Revolutionary soldiers, 22; Army invalid pensioners, 289,748; army widows, minor children, etc., 108,058; navy invalid pensioners, 5,046; navy widows, minor children, 2,000; survivors of the War of 1812, 165; widows of soldiers of the War of 1812, 6,051; survivors of the Mexican war, 15,213; widows of soldiers of Mexican war, 7,382. Act of June 27, 1890: Army invalid pensioners, 281,734; army widows, minor children, etc., 11,600; navy invalid pensioners, 9,334; navy widows, minor children, etc., 2,917.

The total amount expended for pensions during the fiscal year was \$139,035,613. The amount due 30,435 pensioners on the rolls on June 30, 1892, who were not paid for want of time, but who will be paid out of the funds appropriated for the fiscal year 1893, is \$2,822,121. The total amount for the fiscal year 1893 is \$141,857,734, but taking the cost of the allowances made during the first four months of this fiscal year as a basis for calculation the Commissioner estimates that there will be a deficiency of \$3,508,621.

In making his estimate for an appropriation of \$140,000,000 for the fiscal year 1892, General Raum says there is much difficulty in forecasting the probable cost of this service for a period so far in advance. If as many allowances for pensions shall be made during 1893 as were made during 1892, the estimated amount shall not be sufficient, but he does not believe that this will be the case.

The Commissioner says that it has been the policy of the office during the past three years to detail a larger part of the official force upon original claims than upon increase claims, and, as a result of this plan, 221,047 certificates were issued in original cases, and 75,571 certificates issued in increase claims for various laws. During the fiscal years 1893 and 1894, he believes the adjudication of original claims will be substantially completed and made current, and that at the close of the fiscal year 1894 the highest number of pensioners to be on the rolls will have been placed there.

A TRAIN'S FATAL TUMBLE.

A Passenger Express Goes Over an Embankment, Injuring Several People, Three of Them Fatally.

The Northbound Missouri Pacific passenger train jumped the track about one and a half miles from Arkansas City, Ark. The baggage car and two coaches left the track. The coach next to the baggage car rolled down the embankment of about 20 feet, and turned over a total wreck, injuring 10 or 12 passengers.

Among those injured who were from Arkansas City were: D. O. Porter, Judge H. L. Smith, Mrs. Dr. Tiller, of Tulsa station, probably fatally hurt; Mr. Barrow, A. D. Page, of Greenville, Miss. The colored man, name unknown, were cut and bruised considerably. They were sent to the Missouri Pacific Hospital at St. Louis and are considered probably fatally hurt. Several others received some scratches.

The cause of the wreck is supposed to be the giving away of ties, allowing the rails to spread.

SEVEN COMETS AT A TIME

Are Now Visible, According to Prof. Jacoby, of Columbia.

According to Prof. Jacoby, of Columbia College, there are now no less than seven comets visible. This, he says, is so far as he has had any information or experience, the largest number on record. "They are all telescopic comets, however," he said. "They are the Holmes comet, which has received so much attention of late; Freeman's comet, which is the latest discovered; Swift's comet, discovered last summer; Winnecke's comet, an old one which appears regularly at intervals of five to eight years; Denning's comet, another new one; Brook's comet, and Barnard's comet, which is still another new one and so indistinct as to be barely visible with the large telescopes. It was discovered through the agency of photography by Prof. Barnard.

Astronomers are watching Freeman's comet with great interest. At first it was very close to Holmes' comet, and traveled in the same direction. It was discovered November 24 by Prof. Barnard, at Brighton, England. Cloudy weather has so far prevented us from taking an observation of the new comet. Astronomers surmise that Freeman's comet is a fragment of Biela's comet, which disintegrated about 30 years ago.

We are anxiously awaiting a clear night, so that we may take an observation and determine whether its orbit is the same as that laid down for Biela's. The comet at first supposed to be Biela's, and which was discovered by Prof. Holmes, has been found to be entirely new, and has been christened after its discoverer. It is now daily catalogued, and its orbit is established. I think a great deal too much was said and written about the Holmes comet. It is now moving steadily away from us in an orbit that will take it at least seven years to travel around the earth. It will never come near us. We were unable to take observations last Sunday night, when showers of meteors were expected, because of the cloudy weather. The meteors seen last week are undoubtedly debris of the Biela comet, such as is met with each time the earth crosses the orbit of the comet. The new comet discovered by Freeman, is traveling in a southerly direction, so far as we have received reports. At the last observation from which we have heard, it was still in the constellation of Andromeda, and so far as could be determined was traveling the identical track laid down for Biela's comet."

EVEN CORPSES UNSAFE

From the Ravages of the Thieves Who Now Seem to Own Chicago.

The thieves now infesting Chicago have begun to rob the corpses in the City Morgue. Thursday night they entered the office and carried off a big clock. Then they got into where the bodies are laid and took a pair of trousers off the corpse of a negro, who committed suicide a few days ago. They also took the shoes off the feet of another corpse and carried away a large amount of clothing which had been taken from the unknown dead, and which was kept for the purpose of possible identification. There is no clue to the thieves. A daring gang of burglars visited the little town of May Fair, six miles out, and robbed the residence of three well-known citizens, the postoffice and the village store. The total amount of robbery, it is believed is in the neighborhood of \$5,000. The thieves used a wagon to carry off their booty.

THE REV. DR. SCOTT IS DEAD.

The Father-in-law of President Harrison Dies of Old Age. The Peaceful Close of a Busy Life.

Dr. Scott, the father-in-law of President Harrison, died at Washington, Tuesday. The household at the Executive Mansion were by his side. The invalid passed away without a struggle. He had been unconscious for hours, and was unable to recognize the weeping friends at his bedside. The President and family are very much prostrated at their bereavement.



Rev. John Witherspoon Scott, D. D., was born in Beaver county, Pa., June 22, 1800, and was, therefore, in his 92d year. He was a son of George McElroy Scott, a native of Bucks county, who afterward went to Beaver county to take charge of a Presbyterian church. Dr. Scott graduated from Washington-Jefferson College, and subsequently took a postgraduate course at Yale. Afterward he received a professorship in the college from which he graduated, which position he held for two years.

About this time he married Mary Neal, and going West, he accepted a professorship in Miami University at Miami, O., in 1831. While there three children were born to him—Elizabeth, afterward Mrs. Lord; Caroline, afterward Mrs. Harrison, and John Nal Scott. A number of years later Dr. Scott founded the Oxford Female College, and in 1850 became its President.

As he advanced in years, Dr. Scott gave up the college work, and coming to Washington, he was appointed to a clerkship in the Interior Department, which position he held up to the time of the advent in Washington of President Harrison, when he resigned at the instance of the President, and took up his abode at the White House. Here the venerable man led the happy, contented and tranquil existence that a man of his age so thoroughly appreciates after a life of activity.

The room he occupied was one of the best in the house, the windows overlooking the main entrance, the front lawn and Pennsylvania avenue. It was well supplied with his favorite books. Dr. Scott was always the first to rise in the morning, and was usually about long before the family were stirring. Although he always had a carriage at his disposal, he scarcely ever used it, preferring to walk when possible. He was engaged for months prior to his death on a collection of the letters of the Scott family, but was unable to finish it.

INTERNAL REVENUE FIGURES.

Gauging Yields Better Returns Than Weighing Spirits—Good Effect of the Bounty Upon Sugar Production.

The commissioner of Internal Revenue, Mr. Mason, of West Virginia, in his annual report just issued, estimates the receipts of internal revenue next year at \$103,000,000. Last year he estimated it at \$150,000,000, and it yielded \$183,800,000. The cost of collection has been 2.80 per cent; last year it was 2.88.

There has been an increase in the number of distillers operating principally small distilleries, and the relaxation of the law with regard to spirits has given much trouble and dissatisfaction.

The adoption by Congress of his recommendation to dispense with the regauging of spirits after rectification, has effected a saving of \$100,000 per annum.

Discussing the change in the method of taxing spirits by weighing them, instead of paying them, he says: "The fact has been demonstrated that gauging by scales has yielded an average of one-fifth-sixth of a more per gallon package than gauging by weight."

The production of oleomargarine has increased from 3,700,000 pounds a month to over 400,000,000. The oleomargarine producing States are Illinois, which paid taxes at the rate of 2 cents per pound to the amount of \$45,000; Kansas, \$12,000; Connecticut, \$104,000; Ohio, \$78,000; Nebraska, \$45,000; and Pennsylvania, \$40,000.

The number of licensed sugar growers, under the bounty law last year, were 4,080, of whom 727 made sugar from cane, 4,240 from maple trees and 31 from beets and sorghum. The sugar production is chiefly confined to the New England States, though there are several hundred growers registered in New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

The Commissioner states that many thousands of dollars have been invested for the purpose of sugar making machinery in Louisiana, because of the bounty, and the license issued for maple sugar making next year having increased to 1,100. He estimates the amount of bounty that will have to be paid out next year for sugar of all kinds at \$8,400,000.

CLEVELAND'S GAME BAG FULL.

The President-Elect Brings Down 120 Snipe and Four Ducks in an Hour's Shooting on the Beach.

Having been freed by bad weather to abandon gunning for duck, President-elect Cleveland went out upon the beach at Exmore, Va., shortly before noon Tuesday to shoot snipe. The birds were found in great numbers, and Mr. Cleveland succeeded in bagging 120 in a little over an hour. Of these 33 were brought down at one shot. Four black ducks, which left the water and flew over the beach, also fell victims to his fowling piece.

While gunning on the beach, Mr. Cleveland was an eye witness of a thrilling spectacle. Five residents of Cobbs Island were on their way in a two-masted boat to Broadwater for the purpose of paying the tax respects to the President elect. While in the great Nacipongo inlet, between White Point and Coo Point, opposite the United States Life Saving Station, the boat capsized, throwing the occupants into the water.

All of the party would certainly have been drowned had it not been for the prompt assistance of the life-saving crew, who immediately went to their assistance and succeeded in bringing them safely to land.

Mr. Cleveland's hand, which was painfully and seriously injured in attempting to lock his gun, has given but little trouble.

—OWING to the failure of the natural gas wells in the Indiana fields, the pipage of gas to Chicago threatens to be stopped.

UNCLE SAM'S MAILS.

Postal Affairs Reviewed by Four Departmental Chiefs. New Postoffice Increasing Fast.

The annual report of E. C. Fowler, Acting First Assistant Postmaster General, estimates the amount needed for the next fiscal year at \$28,355,000, an increase of \$1,170,000. The report shows that at the end of the fiscal year 1892, there were 538 free delivery offices with a carrier force of 10,737 men, an increase of 607.

The total number of money order offices in operation June 30, 1891, is shown to have been 10,070. Two thousand and twenty-three additional offices of this kind were established during the year following, while at 24 places the money order business was discontinued. On June 30 there were, therefore, in operation 12,093 money order offices. Since the latter date 4,030 names have been added to the list of offices transacting money order business, while at ten post-offices that business has been discontinued, leaving at the present time 16,023 authorized to issue and pay domestic money orders and postal notes. The increase of 1,999, made during the last fiscal year, in the number of money order offices, was by far the largest effected in any one year in the history of the money order system. At the close of the year ended June 30, 1892, there were in operation 717 small offices authorized under the act of 1887 to issue postal notes but not to pay them.

The number of postal notes issued during the year was 1,037,000, of the total value of \$11,835,700; the number of notes paid and repaid amounted to \$11,871,253; the gross amount of fees received from the public, including fees received for duplicates of invalid notes, was \$211,836. A comparison of the above with the postal notes issued during the previous year shows an increase of \$7,472 or 3.65 per cent in the gross amount of fees received.

The annual report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Hathorne shows that the number of establishments of new post-offices during the past year was 4,183, a greater number than any previous year except 1890, when it was 4,127. The net increase of post-offices over the year ended June 30, 1891, was 2,730, and the year closed with 67,119 as the whole number of post-offices in the United States. The greatest increase in any State was in Georgia—2,0 Texas was next with 211, and Pennsylvania followed with 231. The greatest number of post-offices in any one State is 4,482 in Pennsylvania.

Major Hathorne suggests the Revised Statutes be so amended as to make the mailing of "green goods" circulars and literature a continuous offense from the point of mailing to the place of destination, so that a prosecution will lie at either point, the same in effect as is embodied in the Tariff act.

The annual report of D. P. Leibold, Superintendent of the Dead Letter Bureau, shows that there were 5,520,788 domestic mailable letters received, a decrease of 71,175 compared with the previous year. There were 25,658 domestic unmailable letters received, of which 164 contained unmailable articles, 93,440 were held for postage, 449,944 were misdirected, 32,412 were wholly without address, and 2,667 were of a miscellaneous character.

The annual report of Chief Postoffice Inspector Wheeler shows that the total number of arrests for all kinds of offenses during the year was 1,384. Of this number only 231 were postal employees. Of the cases against the postal employees, 151 resulted in acquittal. The number of burglars of postoffices arrested was 263, against 178 last year.

The annual report of J. Lowrie Bell, Second Assistant Postmaster General, reviews his past recommendations regarding the dependent on clerks who meet death at their post of duty.

BUSINESS SLACKENS UP.

Symptoms of Diminished Activity in Trade Apparent.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

The beginning of good exports in November and their expected continuance this week, the death of Mr. Gould and unfavorable reports from the silver conference have somewhat affected all speculative markets. There are also some symptoms of diminished activity in business.

Boston reports a stronger money market, increased activity in dry goods, particularly staple cottons, which are advancing, and the clothing trade keeps the woolen mills busy. Liberal contracts for next season's boots and shoes are reported, and wool is firm. Philadelphia reports good trade. At Baltimore trade is fairly good for the season, with improvement in Southern business. At Pittsburgh pig iron is slightly weaker with more eagerness to sell, but finished iron is in good demand and all the mills fairly well employed. Trade in glass is large in volume, though at low prices. At Cleveland, rolling mills are now working on old orders, but find new orders scarce and prices rather weak.

The carriage trade is estimated to fall 10 per cent below that of last year, but the grocery trade is larger than last year and collections are satisfactory. At Indianapolis trade is very brisk.

Chicago reports good wholesale trade, with satisfactory collections, but the return of currency from the West is small and money is strong at 7 per cent. Cold weather is needed at Minneapolis, where collections are only fair and the flour market dull. A slight decline in some lines is seen at Omaha, though wholesale trade is satisfactory. At St. Louis business shows much strength, with especial promise in holiday lines, and at Kansas City trade is quite satisfactory, though receipts of cattle and grain fall off.

At Louisville the outlook is considered favorable, but at Little Rock business is gloomy. At New Orleans trade is rather dull and cotton lower, with heavy receipts, while receipts of sugar are large and the demand is good. At Richmond business is quiet to that of last year, tobacco manufacturers are active and money is plenty. Breadstuffs have been stronger.

The business failures during the last seven days number for the United States 2570; Canada, 33; total 2603, as compared with 266 last week, 240 the week previous to the last, and 350 for the corresponding week of last year.

LOOSE ON A STEEP GRADE.

RUNAWAY CARS CRASH INTO AN ENGINE, KILLING TWO MEN.

At Shenango two freight cars broke loose on a steep grade and started toward the station at a terrific gait, having a clear piece of track two miles long. The switch engine happened on the track the runaway cars were traveling. Before the men in the cab could escape the cars were upon them with a crash that was heard for miles. The wreck of cars and engine was complete. James Dunley and Charles McDowell, engineer and fireman on the switcher, were both killed.

CHICAGO A DISEASE-BREEDER.

A Severe Epidemic Would Likely Kill Half the Population.

Congressional Investigator Shafford finds Chicago in such bad sanitary condition, that, he says, a severe epidemic would likely kill half the population.

A victim of hydrophobia at Raleigh, N. C., John Nolan, who was bitten five months ago, applied a madstone and considered himself out of danger. He has just died in horrible agony, having chewed his tongue to pieces.

BEYOND OUR BORDERS.

Makin and his wife, the Australian baby farmers charged with causing the deaths of 15 infants, have been committed for trial.

At Buena Ventura, Colombia, between 60 and 70 buildings, including the Court House and prison, were burned, but the principal commercial houses were uninjured. This is an important distributing center on the Pacific coast.

Near Jassen, Germany two bands of gypsies became involved in a quarrel over the possession of a horse. They opened fire upon each other, and five were killed instantly and a number received serious wounds. A detail of soldiers were called, when the fighting bands joined forces, and two more gypsies were killed, and a number of soldiers wounded.

The Russian government has assigned the sum of \$3,000,000 to be expended in supplies for the peasants in the famine-stricken provinces.

Seventy-four lives were lost by the wreck of the Japanese dispatch boat Chishimakan, which was sunk in the Sea of Japan in a collision with the English steamer Kavenia.

Winter and ice sport are claiming victims already. At Sagan, in Slesien, five children broke through the ice while skating and were drowned.

The fourth inauguration of General Porfirio Diaz as President of Mexico took place at the city of Mexico amid great pomp this morning in the Chamber of Deputies.

Cholera is spreading again in Cherbourg, France, and four persons died of the plague. In Gonneville, Tourlaville and Coteville, cholera is epidemic among the children and the public schools have been closed.

At Vienna, the Church of St. Michael, one of the finest in the city, which was visited by tourists from all parts of the world, was burned.

A severe gale has been prevailing over Scotland since Sunday. Snow storms are reported in the far North, accompanied by thunder and lightning. A quantity of wreckage has drifted ashore.

Playing 24 Men at Once.
At Baltimore, Md., Lasker astonished the chess players, when he defeated 24 players simultaneously within four hours.

MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH.

THE WHOLESALE PRICES ARE GIVEN BELOW.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	77 @ 74
No. 3 Red	75 76
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	52 48
High Mixed	47 48
Mixed	50 51
Shelled Mixed	45 46
OATS—No. 1 White	42 43
No. 2 White	41 42
No. 3 White	36 37
Mixed	36 37
RYE—No. 1 Pa & Ohio	61 62
No. 2 Western, New	59 60
FLOUR—Fancy winter pat	4 50 4 75
Fancy Spring patents	4 65 4 90
Fancy straight winter	4 40 4 65
XXX Bakers	3 50 3 75
Rye Flour	3 75 4 00
HAY—Baled No. 1 Tim	13 00 14 00
Baled No. 2 Timothy	11 00 12 00
Mixed Clover	12 00 13 00
Timothy from country	13 00 15 00
STRAW—Wheat	6 50 7 00
Oats	7 50 8 00
FEED—No. 1 Wb Md	17 50 19 00
Brown Middlings	15 00 17